REMARKS

By this amendment, claims 1-9 have been amended. In view of the above amendments and the following remarks, reconsideration and further examination are respectfully requested.

The specification has been carefully reviewed and revised to make grammatical and idiomatic improvements in order to aid the Examiner in further consideration of the application. The amendments to the specification are incorporated in the attached substitute specification. No new matter has been added. Also attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification by the current amendment. The attachment is captioned "Version with Markings to Show Changes Made."

In item 1 on page 2 of the Office Action, claims 1-6 are objected to due to various informalities. The claims have been amended to correct these informalities.

In item 2 on pages 2-6 of the Office Action, claims 1-9 are rejected as being anticipated by Taura *et al.* (US 6,516,039). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claims 1 and 5 are directed to a frame generating method comprising: inserting one or more synchronous words into data at a position *determined based on a noise cycle* of a transmission line in order to generate a frame; and transmitting the generated frame from a transmitter to a receiver via the transmission line.

Taura *et al.* does not disclose or suggest this combination of features. The Examiner specifically cites column 7, lines 19-23, of the specification as reciting this limitation of the present invention. This part of the specification discusses simultaneous counting of true frame synchronization signals and false frame synchronization signals caused by noise. While in column 7, lines 23-26, the specification goes on to state "... so if the value of N is appropriate, the probability of acquiring false frame synchronization becomes vanishingly small," the variable N represents the number of data symbols in a frame and is a predetermined constant (see column 3, lines 37-38), and thus is unrelated to the synchronization signal. There is *no* suggestion that a synchronization signal might be modified in any way based on noise, cyclic or otherwise.

Taura *et al.* does teach a variable-length null symbol as part of the synchronization signal; however, this is used to indicate transmission modes and is not a

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function of a noise cycle (see column 4, lines 18-23). In fact, there is *no* teaching in Taura *et al.* that a noise cycle of a transmission line is a basis for determining a position where one or more synchronous words are inserted into the data.

Accordingly, Taura *et al.* does not anticipate the current invention as recited in independent claims 1 and 5. Furthermore, the above mentioned differences are such that the prior art of record provides no teaching, suggestion, or motivation that would result in or render obvious the present invention to a person having ordinary skill in the art. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1 and 5, as well as claims 2-4 and 6-9 depending therefrom, are clearly allowable over the prior art of record.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is clearly in condition for allowance. An early notice thereof is earnestly solicited.

If, after reviewing this Amendment, the Examiner feels there are any issues remaining which must be resolved before the application can be passed to issue, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner contact the undersigned by telephone in order to resolve such issues.

Respectfully submitted,

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By: _____

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